MONDAY, *August* 3. 1767. [NUMB. 1663.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

To the Publiſhers of the BOSTON EVENING-POST.

Pleaſe to give the following a place in your next.

——— *vide Pa. 691*

HAVING already ſhewn, to all who will be at the trouble of comparing the two accounts, that *Major Hawley*'s ſtate of facts relative to the Berkſhire affair, is, in all *material* points, preciſely the ſame with that publiſhed by me, in the Boſton Evening-Poſt for the fifth of January laſt; and conſequently, that his intent in repeating them at this diſtance of time is not, and *cannot* be, as he pretends, "to give the public "a *faithful* and *impartial* account inſtead of an un- "faithful and partial one given by *Philanthrop*." —I now proceed, purſuant to my deſign, to make ſome obſervations on, what he terms, "*his remarks thereon*."

But, I think it my duty, firſt to premiſe, that it is not my intention, in a *public News Paper*, to vindicate the judgment of the ſupreme executive court of the province, againſt the indecent aſperſions of any man whatever; tho' perhaps, in the courſe of my argument with *Major Hawley*, it will neceſſarily appear, that the judgment of the honorable court was perfectly agreeable to *law*, even to that *law of England*, which, as *Major Hawley* well obſerves, is termed, with peculiar propriety, *lex miſericordiæ*. I cannot but expreſs my aſtoniſhment, that a gentleman who is honoured with his Majeſty's commiſſion—a gentleman bred to the ſtudy and practice of the law, and who therefore, it is to be preſumed, cannot be ignorant of the proper legal method of calling judges to account for their miſconduct—that, *publiſhing in print* that the ſentence of the court is ſevere, is indictable. 2. Keb. 4. 22.—that in the opinion of *Lord Coke*, whom he had before him at the time of writing, *ſcandalizing of Judges is ſeverely puniſhable*. 2 Inſt. 617.——that *Doctor Middleton* and *Doctor Colbach* were fined £. 50 each, and bound to their good behavior for a year, for printed a libel on the King's Bench. Mod. Ca. in B. R. 123.—and that if the Judges of Weſtminſter-Hall are guilty of *corruption*, they are *properly* puniſhable by impeachment in parliament. 1. Bac. 57.—1. Hawk. 192.——That a gentleman, I ſay, with all this, and much more knowledge, ſhould ſo far forget his duty to the court and to his country—ſo far ſtifle all generous grateful reflections on the invariable kind and condeſcending treatment which *he*, in a peculiar manner, has experienced from the court, as to arraign the *judges* in a *public news paper*—and, by ſtrong implication, to charge them with the higheſt crimes a judge can be guilty of, only for giving a judgment contrary to *his* opinion!——*Major Hawley* has been pleaſed to tell us, "*he believes* LORD HOLT would have been of his opinion."—as his faith is grounded, in part, I ſuppoſe, upon his intimate acquaintance with *Lord Holt*'s character as a judge; I beg leave to aſk the *Major* what he *believes Lord Holt* would have done in ſuch a caſe as this. Let us ſuppoſe, an attorney in the King's Bench, while his Lordſhip preſided there, had *publickly* in a *news paper*, canvaſſed and condemned an opinion given by him in the trial of a cauſe; and had therein ſuggeſted, that his Lordſhip, in ſtating the caſe to the jury, had *wilfully* omitted a *material* part of the *evidence*; in theſe or the like words—"*The* CHIEF JUSTICE *did not* "*give his opinion upon the* CIRCUMSTANCES *in the* "EVIDENCE *which* SHEW'D *it to be in execution of* "*a previous confederacy, but,* FOR REASONS BEST "KNOWN TO HIMSELF, CHOSE *to make a* DIFFE- "RENT *ſtate of the caſe; which indeed was* INGE- "NIOUS *enough, but not altogether ſo* PERTINENT "*and* PROPER, *becauſe it was (as I humbly conceive)* "SHORT OF THE EVIDENCE"—had inſinuated, that the jury was *miſguided*, and an *innocent* man ſuffered, thro' a defect of *capacity* or *integrity* in his Lordſhip; in the following terms—"*Of my* "*opinion I believe* LORD COKE *would have been, if* "*the trial had been before* HIM; *and I believe he* "*would have ſo* ENLIGHTENED *the jury* IN THE "CASE, *that they would, with* GREAT CLEARNESS "*have* ACQUITTED *the defendant; but* INSTEAD "*of that he had a verdict* AGAINST *him*——*but it* "*many times happens, that the* MISTAKE *of the* "JUDGE *has proved the* CALAMITY *of the* INNO- "CENT"—had juſtified his libel, by almoſt expreſsly affirming, that his Lordſhip, in his *ſtation* of a *judge*, had made *miſtakes*, or behaved in his *public acts* in that *ſtation, unworthy his truſt and below his dignity*, and had not diſcovered a due *regard* to *law, right* and *juſtice*; in words like theſe—"*And when* "*gentlemen in a* PUBLIC STATION *make* MISTAKES, "*or behave in* THAT STATION, *in their* PUBLIC "ACTS, UNWORTHY THEIR TRUST *and* BELOW "THEIR DIGNITY, *and do not* DISCOVER *that* RE- "GARD *to* LAW, RIGHT *and* JUSTICE, *which they* "*themſelves have been* WONT TO DO, *and which* "*may be* JUSTLY EXPECTED *of them, it is they* "*themſelves who* INJURE *their* REPUTATION, *and* "*not* HE *who faithfully* RELATES *their* CONDUCT." ——Here the colouring is not heightened; and I aſk, what does *Major Hawley* believe *Lord Chief Juſtice Holt* would have done in ſuch a caſe as this? would he not have ordered ſuch an attorney, at leaſt, to have been thrown over the bar, and laid by the heels? would he have admitted ſuch an one to appear before him in the character of an attorney, till ſuch time as he had better acquainted himſelf with the rules of *law* and *good manners*? Certainly *Major Hawley himſelf*, after one moment's cool reflection, would pronounce a much ſeverer ſentence on an attorney who ſhould thus forget himſelf and the reſpect due to the King's court.——*And Nathan ſaid unto David*, THOU ART THE MAN.

I go on now to make ſome obſervations upon the Major's remarks on the ſtate of the caſe. The points, which alone affect the merits of the diſpute, and on which he ſeems principally to rely, are theſe two

(1.) *That if Warren and others were guilty of any offence at all, it was of* HIGH TREASON, *and not of a* RIOT.

(2.) *That all circumſtances conſidered, they were guilty of* NO OFFENCE *at all deſerving the notice of the law.*

The firſt of theſe queſtions, I will conſider under the following enquiries. (1.) Whether what was done by Warren and others, *clearly* and *neceſſarily* amounted to *high treaſon*? and admitting that it did, yet (2.) Whether the offence of *high treaſon* neceſſarily excludes that of *a riot*? and if not, then, (3.) Whether it was not the right of the crown to proſecute for *a riot* only, even tho' in ſtrict law, they were guilty of *high treaſon*? A diſtinct diſcuſſion of theſe three enquiries, will lead, I apprehend, to a ſatisfactory determination on the *Major*'s firſt point. And in anſwer to the firſt, I obſerve, that if they were guilty of *high treaſon*, it can fall only under the head of *levying war againſt the King*. This, I ſhall take for granted, the Major will not deny. I obſerve further, that, as there does not appear in the ſtate of the caſe, any *actual* levying of war *immediately* againſt the King, or any ſuch declared *deſign* or *intention* in the *confederacy* or *combination*, the ſingle queſtion, is, Whether there was any *interpretative* or *conſtructive* levying of war? Now, in order to ſupport this *interpretation* or *conſtruction* of law, theſe two things, by the opinion of *Lord Hale*, ſeem to be neceſſary; firſt that the aſſembly be *more guerrino arraiati*; or at leaſt, *conſpiring* to get *arms* to *arm* themſelves: and, ſecondly, that their deſign be not of a *private* nature, but *public* and *general*; as to throw down *all* incloſures, to pull down *all* bawdy houſes, and the like. Lord's Hale's opinion, that they muſt be *arrayed in a warlike manner*, or *conſpiring to arm themſelves*, ſeems to be countenanced by this; that theſe words have ever been held neceſſary in an indictment for this ſpecies of *high treaſon*, and all the precedents are ſo. It is alſo obſervable that in the caſe of *Bradſhaw, Burton*, and others, mentioned by *Lord Coke*, in his third inſtitute, pag. 9. and 10. (refer'd to by *Major Hawley*) his Lordſhip has been careful, in his *brief* ſtate of the caſe, to obſerve that "*they agreed to get armour and artillery at the Lord Norris's houſe*"—which is particularly remarked by *Lord Hale*, in his Hiſt. Plac. Cor. 150. and ſeems to give ſome colour, at leaſt, to ſuppoſe *Lord Coke* was of the ſame opinion—— *Lord Hale* ſays, (pag. 131.) "the actual aſſembling "many rioters in great numbers, to do *unlawful* acts, "if it be *modo guerrino*, or in *ſpecie belli*, as if they "have no *military arms*, nor march or continue to- "gether in the *poſture of war*, may make a *great* "*riot*, but doth not always amount to a *levying of* "*war*."—And from page 143. to 154. the reader will find this point very fully and learnedly argued, and will eaſily ſee what his lordſhip's opinion is: but the argument being too long to be here tranſcribed, I muſt content myſelf with referring the Major to the book, only obſerving, that in the caſe of the weavers, there reported, it appears, that at a meeting of all the Judges, they, being divided in their opinions on this point, did not think proper to give the attorney general any directions; "and," ſays *Lord Hale*, "Mr. Attorney upon *conſideration* "of the *whole matter*, it ſeems, thought fit to pro- "ceed for *a riot*, and cauſed many of them to be "indicted for *riots*; of which *they were convicted*, "and had *great fines* ſet upon them, and were com- "mitted in execution and adjudged to *ſtand in the* "*pillory*"—pag. 146.

The other requiſite in a *conſtructive* levying of war, is, that the pretence be of a *public* & *general* nature, & not *private*. This is the general rule laid down by *Coke, Hale, Hawkins, Foſter*, and all other writers on this ſubject; which will not be denied: the only doubt that can ariſe, in applying it to the Laneſborough caſe, will be, how far the meaning of the word *private* is to be extended. And in order to determine this, we muſt conſider what the beſt writers ſay on this head. Hawkins, Book I. ch. 65. Sect. 6. cited by Major Hawley, ſays, "In a riot the grie- vance intended to be redreſs'd muſt be of a *private* nature," and inſtances, among other things, in pulling down "Incloſures of lands in which the *inhabitants of a town* claim a right of common."— And *Lord Coke*, in the pages cited alſo by the Major, ſays, "There is a diverſity between levying of war, "and committing a great riot, rout or unlawful "aſſembly. For example, as if three, four or more, "do riſe to burn or pull down an incloſure in dale, "&c. this, *or the like* is a *riot*, &c. and *no treaſon*. "But if they had riſen of purpoſe to alter religion "eſtabliſhed *within the realm, or laws*, or to go "*from town to town generally*, and to caſt down "incloſures, this is a levying of war——becauſe "the pretence is *public* and *general*, and not *private* "in *particular*." Now, comparing theſe two paſ- ſages with Warren's caſe, where the pretence was only to prevent arreſts, &c. in the *town of Laneſ- borough, in particular*; I cannot think it quite ſo clear that they were *not* guilty of *a riot*, as that the *orthodoxy* of *Lord Coke* and *Hawkins* may ſafely be reſted upon it.—But let us hear *Lord Hale*. "A. re- "covers poſſeſſion of a houſe in a real action, a writ "of ſeiſin and poſſeſſion goes to the ſheriff. B. "holds the houſe againſt the ſheriff with force, "and *aſſembles perſons with weapons* for that pur- "poſe, who keep the houſe *with ſtrong hand* againſt "the ſheriff, tho' aſſiſted with the *poſſe comitatus*. "This is no treaſon in B. or his accomplices, but "only a great *riot* and miſdemeanor." Hale's H. P. C. 146.——This caſe it ſimilar to that of Laneſborough, ſo far as, here was an *actual reſiſ- tance, with force, of the King's officers* in the execu- tion of the *King's writ*; and in conſequence of a previous *combination*——it is ſtronger, inaſmuch as, here they were *aſſembled* and *armed with wea- pons* for the execution of *this very purpoſe*. In page 135. *Lord Hale* ſays, "There may be ſeveral *riots* "of a great and notorious nature, which yet a- "mount not to *high treaſon*; as where the acts or "attempts are not *general* but directed to ſome par- "ticular inſtances; as not to make a *general* abate- "ment of the price of victuals or corn, but in ſome "*particular market*, or within *ſome precinct*."—— This caſe comes up to the caſe of Warren and o- thers; for their attempt was not *general*, but only to prevent the execution of writs in the *particular town of Laneſborough*: and it's being in oppoſition to the *King's writ*, tho' it is a great *aggravation* of the offence, yet it does not alter the *nature* of it, ſo as to make it *high treaſon*; as appears from the other paſſage cited.

Upon the whole, if Lord Hale's opinion may be relied on, I think it is clear that the *Berkſhire af- fair*, as it wanted the firſt eſſential circumſtance of *arming* or *conſpiring* to *arm*, to make a *conſtructive* levying of war, could not be high treaſon;—— But as I am ſenſible this opinion, tho' counte- nanced in the manner I have ſhewn, is oppoſed by *one* learned writer of great authority, I mean *Judge Foſter*; I am willing to ſuppoſe it a doubt- ful point. And allowing this, yet it wanted alſo the

N.B. Major Hawley's Words. ? Vide For major Hawley's Puniſhment page 728.

the other eſſential, namely an attempt of a *general nature*, which, from all the authorities appears to be *abſolutely neceſſary*; and therefore, I think, it muſt be allowed, at leaſt, that what was done by Warren and others does not *clearly* and *neceſſarily* amount to *high treaſon*. And if it was not *high treaſon*, the Major will not deny it to be a *riot*, if any offence, as it comes clearly and expreſsly within the definition of a riot.

I find I have run out to a greater length than I at firſt intended; but as it is a matter of importance, conſidered in *ſeveral views*, I muſt beg the favor of the Printers and of the public to indulge me with room, in the next paper, for the remainder of the argument. Vide Par. Philanthrop. 695

Vienna, April 25. They write from Chemnitz in Hungary, that ſome perſons of Frauenmarck, in the county of Hanten, having chaſed a wild boar for ſome time, and having followed it into the mountain, farther perhaps than they had ever penetrated before, they ſaw on the ſnow the veſtiges of a human creature, which they followed, and which led them to a cavern, where, to their great ſurprize, they found a young girl, quite naked, of a deep brown colour, and to appearance from fifteen to eighteen years of age. At firſt ſhe ſet up cries, but wept not. She gazed afterwards with ſurpriſe at thoſe round her, and ſuffered herſelf at laſt to be led away by them. They carried her to the hoſpital of Carpſen, a little royal town, in the county of Altſal, near Chemnitz, where they cloathed her, and made her take ſome nouriſhment. Hitherto ſhe has conſtantly refuſed all the dreſſed meats that have been laid before her, and ſhe feeds only upon raw victuals, the rind of trees, roots, and other things of the like nature, which ſhe devours very greedily. It is difficult to conjecture how ſhe came into the foreſt where ſhe was diſcovered, and how ſhe lived here.

Paris, May 1. The Spiritual Concert in the Thuilleries was interrupted by a tragical event. An Engliſhman who was in company with ſome ladies in one of the boxes, where there was a French officer, talked and ſung, and made ſo much noiſe, that the officer repreſented to him that it was impoſſible to hear the concert, and receiving an inſulting anſwer, made a ſign to him to walk out. As the officer was going out of the box, the Engliſhman gave him a box on the ear, in ſight of the company; upon which the officer ran him through the body and made his eſcape. The Engliſhman was immediately put under proper care, but it is aſſured that his wound is not dangerous. He is ſaid to be a rich merchant of London. The regard paid here to foreigners, may, perhaps, occaſion this affair to be ſuppreſſed.

Madrid, April 3. The moveable and immoveable effects taken from the Jeſuits will be applied to the eſtabliſhment of hoſpitals and other pious foundations.

LONDON.

May 18. On Saturday night ſome diſpatches were ſent away for Sir Henry Moore, Bart. Governor of New-York, ſaid to be relative to the late reſolution of an Auguſt Aſſembly.

Letters from Madrid import, that beſides the great treaſure in the poſſeſſion of the two Jeſuits from Paraguay, who were lately arreſted at Figuera, on their way to Rome, ſome papers were likewiſe found upon them, containing literal proof of the conſpiracies at Quito, Lima, and Mexico; and which, it was thought, had contributed to accelerate the ruin of that ſociety in the Spaniſh Monarchy.

A conſiderable quantity of fire arms was found in the Jeſuits convent at Barcelona, where, on their being ſurpriſed, they threw into the fire ſome large bundles of books & manuſcripts; but the Governor, we are told, recovered a great part of them from the flames.

A few nights ago, a gentleman, at a certain coffee-houſe, in the neighbourhood of St. James's affirmed, with great confidence, and offered to lay any wager on it, that the Iriſh parliament would gladly ſettle 50,000l. a year upon his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, if his Highneſs would but condeſcend to reſide in that kingdom.

Letters from Paris ſay, that it is expected the baniſhment of the Jeſuits from Spain will be followed by their expulſion from the dominions of his Sicilian Majeſty.

A celebrated preacher in the Weſt end of the town lately preached a ſermon upon Lotteries, in which he introduced ſome ſentences to ſhow, that mankind in general neglected God's lottery more then man's; that he believed there were many candidates for the former, but he was very certain the blanks were more numerous than in the latter, and enjoined his hearers to make Mammon of the unrighteouſneſs of this world, ſo as to ſecure themſelves a proper place in the next. As the diſcourſe was calculated for a charitable purpoſe, it had an uncommon effect upon the pockets of the hearers.

We hear that George Walker, Eſq; formerly Commander of the Royal Family privateers, is named as Lieutenant Governor of New-Glaſgow in America, upon the promotion of the laſt Lieutenant Governor to Nova-Scotia.

V.V. Vid. the Billeting Act page 274.

A few days ago ſeveral fine rams and ewes were ſhipped on board a veſſel outward bound to America, under pretence of live ſtock for their paſſengers; but ſome revenue officers having heard of the affair, went on board and brought them all on ſhore.

CHARLESTOWN, South Carolina, June 26.

A number of Iriſh ſettlers lately arrived here, being ſickly, a ſubſcription was opened for their relief, when, according to the wonted benevolence and charity of the inhabitants of this town, near two hundred pounds ſterling was almoſt immediately raiſed. Contributions continue to be received by the church-wardens of both pariſhes.

The ſame afternoon there was a great fall of hail in this town, ſome of the ſtones not being leſs than Turkeys eggs; but the wind providentially not being high, no damage was done.

Letters from Penſacola of the 7th inſtant, by the Grenville Packet boat (juſt arrived) confirm the former accounts we have had of the great want of proviſions there of every kind; adding, that this want had continued for two months, and had it not been for the arrival of a ſmall ſchooner the day before, from Philadelphia, with 200 barrels of flour, the inhabitants muſt have been reduced to live on Indian corn alone. The ſame letters complain of ſcarcity of caſh, and very little trade ſtirring. And adviſe of the Spaniards being gone from New-Orleans up the river Miſſiſippi, where they are erecting forts oppoſite to ours.

Extract of a letter from Auguſta, dated May 26.

"Immediately on my return from Ninety ſix, whether I had accompanied the ſuperintendent, I was informed of a gang of notorious horſe thieves, that have correſpondence betwixt the back ſettlements of South-Carolina and Georgia, ſtealing horſes, from both provinces, & exchanging thoſe ſtolen in one for what they get in the other. The gang conſiſted of upwards of twenty men, and had ſettled a correſpondence through the whole country, with others that ſecretly ſupported them. Theſe people lived in open defiance of the whole country, and went about armed with rifle barreled guns, and rendezvouſed at a place called Rocky Comfort, about 60 miles from Auguſta: they were headed by one Higden, an outlaw from ſome of the northern provinces, and had lately ſtolen a number of horſes from one of our traders coming from the Creek nation, and proceeded ſo far as to threaten to take both horſes and leather from the traders; finding this to be the caſe, I went out after them with a few of the militia, we killed Higden, and brought in four of them priſoners, with a number of ſtolen horſes, and burnt their houſes, the reſt of the gang were out ſtealing horſes in all quarters, and we have catched another ſince. I have learned the names of a good many more of them, the names of 10 are mentioned."

Philadelphia. July 27.

We learn from Dominica, that the Troops are more healthy there than in any of the other Weſt-India Iſlands, and that from the great Improvements making there, Houſe-builders and Carpenters were in ſuch Demand, that they give £. 15 per Month, which is equal to £. 13 10ſ. this money.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, June 22, 1767.

"Three Regiments of Troops from Cork are daily expected here, with ſome men of war from England. Col. Robinſon is juſt arrived here from New-York, and has given orders for building barracks for three thouſand men."

NEW-YORK, July 23.

Tueſday laſt arrived here Capt. Cotton, from Iſaquibo, but laſt in 15 days from St. Euſtatia. The day he ſailed from thence, the Brig Helena, Capt. Harriot, arrived at Statia, from this place, in her way to Coracoa, and had brought in with him Dr. Vanzolinger, late owner, and Captain Livingſton, Maſter of a ſloop, from this port, bound for the Weſt Indies, together with all his men, whom captain Harriot took of the Wreck at ſea, ſix days after he ſailed from this port.—By letters from them, we have the following melancholly account of their diſaſter: That on the 16th of June, four days after they left the land, the ſloop ſprung a leak, and notwithſtanding all their endeavours, ſhe ſoon filled: They had but a few feet of the quarter deck above water; but the veſſel happily did not ſink under them: The next day ſeveral planks of the main-deck blew up, and a pretty high ſea running, they were expoſed to the utmoſt diſtreſs; they could not make any ſail at all, but were left to the mercy of the waves: After continuing in this deplorable condition above four days, Capt. Harriot happily appeared, and took them up: They ſaved nothing but the wet cloaths on their backs, and as the veſſel began to fall to pieces juſt as they were diſcovered, it is thought, had not the kind providence of God ſo ſeaſonably interpoſed, that in a few hours more they would all have periſhed.

Capt. William Moore, of the Brig Africa, who arrived here on Sunday laſt from New-Orleans, bro't with him one George Cahoon, a Lad of about 15 or 16 years old, who ſays that he was (with the whole Family) taken about 10 years ago, from Cumberland County in Virginia, by the Indians, that his Father's Name was alſo George Cahoon, and that three of his Brothers and three of his Siſters were ſtill with the Indians when he was purchaſed by a French Officer and carried to the Miſſiſippi; the ſaid Lad is now by choice going to Troiſkiveres in Canada, attending on two young gentlemen, ſons of the Surveyor General of New-Orleans.

Yeſterday his Majeſty's Sloop Gaſpee, arrived here in a ſhort paſſage from Halifax: She is ſaid to come Expreſs from Commodore Hood, with Packets for their Excellencies our Governor and General Gage; and common Fame ſays, the contents thereof are, a Suppreſſion of our charter, and a ſuſpenſion of the legiſlative power here, until we have complied with the billeting-act; but we apprehend this is too extraordinary a ſtretch to be quite true. We hear ſeveral other Expreſſes were ſent off at the ſame time, to the different governments to the weſtward of Halifax.

July 27. The report we had on Wedneſday laſt of the arrival of the Act of Parliament for the legiſlative authority of this province to ceaſe until the billeting Act is complied with, we can aſſure the public is without foundation, as no ſuch Act was brought here by the Gaſpee, Capt. Allen.

The ſeveral Tranſports here are now taking the Forces on board, that are to return to Europe, and we hear they will ſail in a few days. They have been more than 10 years in America; and the 17th regiment carries home no more than 60 men, out of 750 they brought out with them.

We hear that proviſions of all ſorts are ſo prodigiouſly plenty in all the Weſt India iſlands, that there is no market for any thing from the northward; and that notwithſtanding the Spaniards at Laguira are in a ſtarving condition, they would not admit a Frenchman into their port with a ſupply of any thing.

From Providence we learn, that the veſſels had all (except three) returned from the Keys, where they went in ſearch of the treaſure, loſt ſome time ſince, in a Spaniſh ſhip; but that, on hearing of the ſucceſs of the three veſſels, who had got 35,000 dollars, they all went out again, in order to renew their ſearch. We alſo hear, that the three Frenchmen confined there for the murder of their Captain, had been tried and two of them condemned, one of whom was hanged, and the other reprieved for ſix months.

Capt. Bryſon in 33 days from Newfoundland ſays that only one veſſel was there from the continent, and that a brig from Philadelphia, when he ſailed; that commodore Palliſer was daily expected. Fiſh very ſcarce. Laſt Saturday he ſpoke with a brig from the Mount, bound to Boſton, all hands very ſickly, and was near Nantucket ſhoals.

Extract of a Letter from New-Orleans, June 21.

"The Spaniards are building a fort oppoſite the old one on the right hand as you enter the river, another within gun ſhot of fort Bute, another below the Natches, and a fourth near fort Charters. Brigadier Haldiman is daily expected here on his way to the Natches; we hear the Lieutenant Governor has occaſioned a general diſſatisfaction among the inhabitants of Penſacola."

Accidents by lightning.—On the 6th of June, ſeveral houſes ſtruck and damaged at Charleſtown, South-Carolina, and a Negro killed; the ſame day a Sloop the Duke of Lancaſter, Capt. Lamb, coming in from ſea and then off the bar, had her top-maſt ſhatter'd, two ſailors ſtruck ſenſeleſs, and remained ſo for 12 hours, but then recovered, & a promiſing youth of 18, ſon of the Captain was killed.

On the 30th at Lebanon, a Cow was killed as a woman was milking her, who was alſo much hurt, but is like to recover, and alſo the ſame evening, at Warwick, near Providence, 40 ſheep belonging to Mr. Arnold, which had accidentally taken ſhelter under a tree, were killed by a ſtroke of Lightning.

HARTFORD, July 27.

Laſt Saturday evening, a little boy, about Four Years old, ſon of Mr. Robert Sloan, of this Town, being miſs'd by the Family, a Number of Neighbours, made diligent ſearch for him, the greater part of the Night, but without ſucceſs. In the Morning, great Numbers aſſembled, and traverſed the Fields and Woods, for Miles round the Town, while others ſearched the River, but could find nothing of the Child; and 'tis now generally concluded that he is drowned, as he was ſeen near the River juſt before Night.

We hear from Ripton, that on the 10th Inſtant, a young Woman named Polly Otman, about 15 Years of age, was found hanging in her Chamber. The Occaſion of this raſh Action is not known.

The ſame day at Suffield, a Horſe and a Calf were killed and a dwelling houſe much ſhattered. The woman of the houſe ſeeing the cloud ariſing, and her Huſband being from home was afraid, & went with her children to a neighbour's houſe, where they were providentially preſerved.

PROVIDENCE, July 28.

On Thurſday laſt, one James Thompſon, a Mother-Country-Man, was publicly whip'd 39 laſhes

for ſtealing.—The fellow bawled the whole time of the diſpenſation, which we hope will prove for his good: He is moreover to be ſold for a year, to make reparation and defray coſts. If he ſhould make complaint home againſt ſuch rigorous uſage, we cannot tell what the conſequence might be, as the Mother-Country are very jealous of the Colonies, and would prevent, if poſſible, every impediment caſt in the way of their own exports hither. If the matter ſhould be conſidered in P——t, and the puniſhment inflicted on the fellow, ſhould be deemed "a hoſtile combination to diſtreſs the Mo-"ther-Country," more difficulties might ariſe.—But we hope the matter will ſubſide.

Laſt Monday Night, the Shops of Mr. Channing and Mr. Goldthwait, of Newport, were both broke open, and a conſiderable quantity of Goods ſtollen.

BOSTON, Auguſt 3.

Extract of a Letter from Peter Templeman, *Eſq; Secretary to the Society for encouraging Arts and Sciences, to a Gentleman in this Town, dated* London, *May* 8. 1767.

SIR,

THE favor of your letter was received, and I am ordered by the Society to return you their Thanks for it, and for the ſample of Hemp which accompanied it.

It is their opinion on the Inſpection of the Hemp, and from the Information formerly received on the ſame ſubject, that the fibrous ſubſtance, called *Indian Hemp*, would be a valuable Article of Commerce, and uſeful as fine Flax in ſeveral of our manufactures, if it could be produced in ſufficient Quantity and at a reaſonable Rate.

They came alſo to the following Reſolution, That it would be a public ſervice for ſuch Gentlemen, as have Opportunities, to collect the Seed and make further Experiments and Obſervations on its Culture and Dreſſing.

I have the honor to ſubſcribe myſelf, in the Name of the Society, Sir, your moſt obliged humble Servant,

PETER TEMPLEMAN, Secretary.

The foregoing Letter is publiſhed with a View that "ſuch Gentlemen as have Opportunities," may be encouraged "to make Experiments and Obſervations on the Culture and Dreſſing of the Indian Hemp," in hopes that the public good may be advanced thereby.——The following is a Deſcription of the Native or Indian Hemp.

IT grows commonly in ſwamps and meadows or by brooks, from 2 to 4 feet high; it's ſtalk hollow; leaf peaked like that of a peach leaf, 4 or 5 inches long, and an inch or more wide; it bloſſoms in the beginning of July; the bloſſom appears at the top of the ſtalk in ſmall bunches and of a light reddiſh color. If the ſtalk be cut off in the month of July it immediately diſcharges a milky ſubſtance, at the ſame time its fibres are conſiderably ſtrong; the pod which contains the ſeed is peaked and 2 or 2½ inches long and about the thickneſs of the ſtalk; it bears from one to fifteen pods, according to the advantage it has of the ſun; ſometimes in thick ſwamps it bears no pod, but then it has been obſerved the fibres are finer, ſtalk ſmaller, tenderer and better coated than that which has the force of the ſun fully ſhining on it. The ſeed is flat, like the parſnip ſeed, and when the pod is opened the ſeed appears beautifully ranged as it were on a bed of ſilkey fibres, all which is proportionably connected with each ſeed, and when the pod opens ſerve as wings to bear it away upon the leaſt breeze of air; for which reaſon thoſe that are determined to ſave the ſeed muſt gather the pods while green in the month of September, after which time they uſually open and the ſeed is ſoon carried away by the wind.

N. B. There is a milk weed, or ſilk graſs (as ſome call it) growing amongſt us of a ſpontaneous growth as well as fibrous ſubſtance, & is often found in rich ſoils, near fences or houſes, but never in wet ſwamps, it will eaſily be diſtinguiſhed from the Indian Hemp above deſcribed, as it has a much longer, broader and ſmoother leaf, as well as a much larger pod.

Tueſday laſt we had very ſevere Lightning and Thunder, accompanied with Rain, and followed by Guſts of Wind: The Clouds were very low, and gathered more over this Town than had been known for many years paſt: The Chimney of a Houſe in Pleaſant-Street was ſtruck, and a young Woman ſitting near the Corner was ſtunned and ſlightly hurt by the falling of ſome of the Bricks, but ſoon recovered: A Tree was alſo ſtruck at the Weſt Part of the Town. It is ſaid the great Utility of the electrical Points and Conductors, eſpecially thoſe on the Steeples of the Meeting Houſes, was very apparent at this Time, theſe being obſerved to attract and conduct into the Earth the electrical Fire with which the Clouds were ſo highly charged; and it is not doubted, were the Means, under Divine Providence, of preſerving the Town from great Damage.

About two o'clock the ſame Afternoon, the Dwelling-Houſe of Mr. John Hager of Weſton was ſtruck, and very much ſhatter'd with the Lightning: Four Children of the Family (the only Perſons in the Houſe) were all ſtruck down, two of them ſtunned and much burnt, but like to do well.

Tueſday Morning laſt Mr. Samuel Coleſworthy, Shipwright, fell from a Stage at the North Part of the Town, and his Back coming acroſs a Piece of Timber, bruiſ'd him in ſuch a Manner that he died the next Morning.

We hear that Capt. Springer, who about three Years ago ſailed from hence in a Sloop for for Virginia, but meeting with very bad Weather his Sails and Rigging were torn to Pieces, and his Veſſel receiving ſo much other Damage, that for a long time ſhe was left to the Mercy of the Seas, and being drove a conſiderable way to the Eaſtward in great Diſtreſs, he luckily met with a French Ship outward bound to the Eaſt Indies, who took him with his People on board, from whence he returned to Caſco Bay a few Days ſince in a Veſſel arrived there from Europe.——He had been ſo long miſſing, and given over for loſt, that it is ſaid his Wife has lately entered into Wedlock with another Perſon.

Laſt Saturday Morning died Mrs. *Abigail Whitney*, a noted Shopkeeper in this Town. We hear her Funeral is to be attended this Afternoon.

Yeſterday arrived here from Liverpool the Captains Aſhburne and Geneſte, both of whom had long Paſſages.

☞ *It is obſerved, that in the Southern Papers, particularly Philadelphia and New-York, that the Publiſhers by ſome Means obtain Accounts from the Maſters of Veſſels on their Arrival of what Veſſels they meet with on their Paſſage, in what Latitude, &c.—The intelligence of this Kind muſt oftentimes be very beneficial to thoſe in the Mercantile Buſineſs, and pleaſing to the Families of the Maſters, and Seamen, to hear of the Welfare of their Friends. But the Publiſhers of the Papers here find it difficult to obtain ſuch Accounts,—If the Gentlemen Merchants and their Captains, who are moſtly intereſted, would fix on a Method, the Printers in this Town (at leaſt the Printers hereof) would without Charge publiſh ſuch Accounts.*

Burials and *Baptiſms* in the Town of BOSTON, in the Month of *July* paſt.

Buried 21 Whites. 2 Blacks. Baptiſed 25.

This Day is Publiſhed,

And ſold by T. *and* J. FLEET, *in Cornhill,*

Price 9d. ſingle, or 8ſ. per Doz.

An Eſſay on Univerſal Redemption:

Wherein is ſhewn,

That Chriſt did not die purely for the ſake of a ſmall Part of Mankind; but all and every Man.

That, by Chriſt, every Man is put into a capacity of obtaining everlaſting ſalvation.

That neither *Adam*'s ſin, nor any of our own, hath made the bleſſed God implacable and irreconcileable; but that he will afford all neceſſary grace to enable and excite us to faith, repentance and a godly life. And,

That upon the faithful improvement of this abundant mercy and help, he will, moſt aſſuredly, forgive all men their ſins, juſtify, ever bleſs and ſave them.

By JOHN SMITH.

To be ſold by HENRY LLOYD,

At his Store in King-Street.

Philadelphia Flour, Ship Bread, *New-York* Butter Bread, *New-York* Ale, *Connecticut* Pork and Beef, *Albany* Peaſe, Sperma-ceti Candles, Tar, Pitch and Turpentine; a good aſſortment of Cordage, Linſeed Oil, old *Jamaica* Spirit, *French* Indigo, Cotton Wool, Brazeletto; a large aſſortment of Anchors very cheap, refin'd Barr Iron, Hawkhurſt's, Elk-Ridge and other ſorts of Pigg Iron, Pot-Aſh Kettles and Coolers, Iron Fiſh Kettles, &c.

☞ Said LLOYD has to Let a convenient Warehouſe and ſeveral Sheds, & gives Caſh for FLAX-SEED.

ALMONDS and CITRON

to be ſold by WILLIAM PATTIN, in Cornhill.

The Managers of Faneuil-Hall Lottery, adverti'ſe the Public, that Faneuil Hall Lottery No. Nine, will ABSOLUTELY commence Drawing the Twenty Firſt Day of *Auguſt* Inſt. at Faneuil-Hall, when all Perſons inclined to attend may be preſent.—But a few Tickets on hand, therefore all who would not be diſappointed muſt apply very ſoon.——

On *Thurſday* next, the 6th of Auguſt,

At *Three o'Clock* Afternoon,

Will be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,

A Variety of Engliſh Goods,

among which are black Sattins, Perſians, printed Linnens, Shalloons, Camblets, Tammies, Qualities, worſted Caps, Threads, Mens Hoſe, Mens and Womens Gloves, Dimothys, Jeans, &c. &c.

J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

Peter Roberts

HAS received by the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, a compleat and freſh Aſſortment of genuine Drugs and Medicines, which he will ſell at the very loweſt Advance for Caſh or ſhort Credit, at his Shop, *directly oppoſite the Weſt Door* of the Court-Houſe, BOSTON.

Likewiſe,

ALLUM, Copperas, Madder & Preſs Papers, and every article in the Dyers and Chothiers Buſineſs

Turkey Figgs

Currants

Caſk and Jar Raiſins

Oyl of all ſorts

Almonds, &c.

Engliſh & Poland Starch by large or ſmall Quantities.

Surgeons Inſtruments of all kinds

Turlington's Balſam Life

Hill's Balſam Honey

Anderſon's, *Lockyer's* and *Hooper's* Pills

Annodyne Nicklaces

Britiſh Oyl, and all other patenteed Medicines

a great Variety of new Perfumes and Smelling Bottles

Court Plaiſter,

French Chalk, and

Choice Pink Root cured in the beſt manner.

N. B. At the ſame Place may be had cheap, Painters Oils, Colours, and Bruſhes.

To be ſold by Jonathan Maſon,

Next Door to the Sign of the Buck *and* Glove, *in Cornhill,*

A Quantity of Pitch and Tar, choice Connecticut Pork, ꝛepack'd & pickled, Hog's Lard, Philadelphia Iron, Spring and Fall Bever, Engliſh Loaf Sugar by the Hogſhead or ſingle Loaf, beſt French Indigo, and an Aſſortment of Ironmongery, Braziery and Cutlery Wares, at the loweſt Rate for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

TO BE LET near the Orange Tree,

TWO lower Rooms and Chambers, a Garden, Pump of good Water, and other Accommodations. Enquire of the Printers.

We the Subſcribers being appointed Commiſſioners by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of *Suffolk*, to examine the Claims of the ſeveral Creditors to the Eſtate of *John Jones*, Eſq; late of *Roxbury*, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent, and Six Months being allowed therefor, hereby give Notice, that we ſhall attend the ſaid Buſineſs the ſecond Monday of this and the Five next enſuing Months, from Seven to Nine o'Clock in the Evening, at the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in King-ſtreet.

THOMAS JACKSON,

Boſton, Auguſt 3. 1767.

ANDREW FANEUIL PHILLIPS,

JOSHUA GREEN.

Juſt Publiſhed,

And to be had in *Union-Street*, oppoſite to the *Cornfield*,

The HISTORY of the Province of MASSACHUSETS-BAY,

From the Charter of K. WILLIAM & Q. MARY in 1691, until the Year 1750.

By Mr. HUTCHINSON,

Lieutenant Governor of the Province.

To be had at the ſame Place,

The Hiſtory of the MASSACHUSETS from its original Settlement to the Year 1692.

By the ſame Author.

Beſt Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE & SOLD by JOHN LANGDON, in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting-Houſe*. He alſo ſells the beſt *Refin'd Sperma Ceti OIL*, by the Barrel. Beſt *Tallow CANDLES*, mould and dipp'd, and *Bayberry-Wax Candles.*—*ALL as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

A ſmall Invoice of Engliſh Goods of about £. 200 Sterl. Value, to be Sold at the original Sterling Coſt. Enquire of the Printers.

Cuſtom-Houſe Boſton, *Auguſt* 1. 1767.

ENTRED-IN.

White, Higgins, Deming and Hoyl from Connecticut; Giddings, Wells & Doubleday from Heniango; Cummings from Liverpool; Holland from Figuira; Prince from Georgia; Rogers from Newfoundland; Waterman from North-Carolina; Smith from New York, James from Lisbon, Gorham from Philadelphia.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Summers, White, Higgins and Deming for Connecticut; Wiſe for Quebec; Smith for New-York; Dorrington for Weſtern Iſlands.

CLEARD-OUT.

Freeman for Connecticut; Roach for Newfoundland; Haynes for Weſt-Indies; Lyde for London; Stinton for N. Carolina; Sinclair for Philadelphia.

Parliament. ☞ An allusion to the Lords Protests, vid page 430 the Margin.

TO BE SOLD BY

Robert Gordon

At his Store fronting Greene's *Wharf, near the East End of* Faneuil-*Hall, at the very loweſt Advance for Caſh or ſhort Credit,*

Coarſe drab Cloths, blue ditto, German Serges, Kerſeys, crimſon, green, blue and red Bays, Shalloons, dark Camblets, black Calimancoes, black, blue, green, white and cloth coloured Tammies, Tobine Queen-Stuffs, black Taffities, Writing Paper, Mancheſter and Glaſgow Checks, coloured and white Threads, Ballandine Silk, Mens and Womens Stockings, black Breeches-Patterns, Iriſh Linnens and Sheeting, Buckrams, Bandannoe and ſilk Romall Handkerchiefs, Pins, plain and flower'd Lawns, Ticklinburgs, Oznaburgs, Ruſſia Duck, Cambricks, fine old Jamaica Spirit, &c.

N. B. Pot-Aſh, Merchantable or Jamaica Fiſh, pickled Fiſh, Connecticut Beef and Pork, Rum and Molaſſes, delivered now, or next Fall, will be taken for any of the above Articles. t b c

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All Perſons indebted to the late

Company of CUSHING and NEWMAN, either by Bond, Book or Note, are deſired, *once for all*, to pay what they owe to the Subſcriber, or they may expect to be ſued without further Notice; which will not only be chargeable to them, but diſagreeable to their humble Servant,

JONATHAN CUSHING.

TO BE SOLD,

A likely Negro Man about 23

Years of Age, for want of Employ only.—— Enquire of the Printers.

We the Subſcribers being appointed

Commiſſioners by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of *Suffolk*, to examine the Claims of the ſeveral Creditors to the Eſtate of *Samuel Wentworth*, late of *Boſton*, Eſq; deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent, and Six Months being allowed therefor, hereby give Notice that we ſhall attend the ſaid Buſineſs the firſt Tueſday of the Six next enſuing Months, from Six to Seven o'Clock in the Evening, at the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe in King-ſtreet.

Boſton, July 27. 1767.

SHRIMPTON HUTCHINSON,
GEORGE BETHUNE,
TUTHILL HUBBART.

Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, *Court of Vice Admiralty,* Boſton, *July* 20. 1767.

ALL Perſons claiming Property

in ſundry Parcels of white pine Logs, Seized by *John Wentworth*, Eſq; Surveyor General of His Majeſty's Woods on the Continent of *America*, (for being cut out of Trees growing in ſaid Province contrary to Law) at the ſeveral Places following, viz. at Pine-Iſland 48, at Almſbury 319, at Bradford 4, at Andover 190, are hereby Notified to make their perſonal Appearance at a Court of Vice-Admiralty, to be holden at *Boſton*, on the 5th Day of *Auguſt* next, at nine o'Clock before Noon, to ſhew Cauſe (if any they have) why the ſame Logs ſhould not be decreed to remain Forfeited, as prayed for by Information on file in ſaid Court.

Per Curiam, EZEKIEL PRICE, *D. Regr.*

TO BE SOLD,

A handſome large commodious

double Brick Dwelling HOUSE, with a good Garden, paved Yard, and a good Well of Water, and many other Conveniencies, ſuitable for a Gentleman, now in the Improvement of Mr. *Nathaniel Taylor*, ſituated in Brattle-Street, near the Rev. Mr. *Cooper*'s Meeting-Houſe.——Any Gentleman inclining to purchaſe the ſame may apply to *John Dennie*, at his Houſe in Southack-Court, near the Hon. *James Pitts*, Eſq; or of the Printers hereof.

Choice *Liverpool* Salt,

Juſt imported and to be ſold very low, on Board the Brig *Little George*, *Edward Sohier*, Maſter, lying at the lower End of the Long Wharf. Enquire on board, or at Store No. 4, South Side of the Dock, where is to be ſold Crates of *Liverpool* Ware, & ſurperfine Hyſon Tea at 20*s.* per Pound.

TO BE SOLD,

On board the Ship Juno, Conſtant Freeman, *Maſter, laying at the South Side of the Long Wharf,*

FINE ENGLISH SALT.—

Enquire of ſaid Maſter, or at Store No. 14, on ſaid Wharf.——

Taken up on Lovell's *Iſland, the 2d of* July *Inſt.*

A dark brown Cow with a white

Back, &c. ſuppoſed to be upwards of 14 Years old —The Owner of ſaid Cow may have her again by applying at ſaid Iſland, proving his Property and paying Charges.

JUST ARRIVED

In the Brig *Harriſon*, Captain *Lyde*,

A freſh Aſſortment of Engliſh

and India Piece Goods, a great Variety of faſhionable Looking-Glaſſes, a fine Aſſortment of China-Ware, ſuch as Cups & Saucers, Plates, Diſhes, &c.

Beſt BOHEA TEA.

London WOOL CARDS,

Writing, Cartridge and Preſs Paper, Bibles and Teſtaments, Quills and Account Books, Slates, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs and Mace;

A large Aſſortment of Iriſh Linens, &c.

All which will be ſold in large or ſmall Quantities at exceeding low Rates, by

Samuel Eliot,

At his Shop near the Head of Dock-Square, juſt above the Market. Where may be alſo had 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. Nails by the Caſk.

William Jackſon

Intending very ſhortly for LONDON,

Begs the Favor of all Perſons indebted

to him to make immediate Payment, thoſe that are Delinquent whoſe Debts have been long Standing will be left in the Hands of an Attorney.

N. B. A general Aſſortment of Hard Ware Goods ſold cheap at his Shop as uſual.

Richard Smith

In King-Street, *near the Long Wharf,*

Has imported in the laſt Ships from LONDON,

A general Aſſortment of Engliſh and

India Goods ſuitable for the Seaſon, which are procured on the beſt Terms, and will be ſold Wholeſale for Caſh, or ſhort Credit, as low as by any Perſon in the Province.——

N. B. Beſt Peterſburgh HEMP, London made Whale Lines, Painter's Oil and Colours.

Alſo a few Bales, each containing Blankets, Rugs, and Coverlets, to be ſold by the Bale.

All Perſons indebted to the late

Company of *Thomas* and *John Greene*, (eſpecially thoſe in the Government of *Connecticut* and *Rhode-Iſland* who ought to have paid long ſince) are deſired, ONCE FOR ALL, to pay what they owe, or they may expect to be ſued without further Ceremony, which will not only be chargeable to them, but diſagreeable to their humble Servant,

Boſton, July 20. 1767. J. GREENE.

Whereas *Mary Packard* of *Bridgwater*, in the County of *Plimouth*, has lately received from *Pownalborough* the Account Book of *Elijah Packard*, deceaſed, and finds therein a conſiderable Number of Perſons who are indebted to ſaid *Elijah* on Book, for Services done by him:—Theſe are to deſire all ſuch Perſons to make Payment by the firſt of *Auguſt* enſuing, as they would avoid being ſued if they neglect Payment any longer. All Perſons that have any Demands on ſaid *Elijah*'s Eſtate, are deſired to exhibit the ſame.

MARY PACKARD, *Executrix on ſaid Eſtate.*

Ran away from *Samuel Pearſe* of

Plimouth, an *Iriſh* indented Servant, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high; had on when he went away, which was laſt Evening, a Felt Hat trimmed with green, ſhort black hair, a greyiſh coloured thick Jacket, a red under Jacket, and a pair of Breeches of a rediſh colour. Whoever ſhall take up ſaid Servant and return him to ſaid *Pearſe* at *Plimouth*, ſhall have *Six Dollars* Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid by *Samuel Pearſe.*

N. B. Said Runaway's Name is *James Brown*, hath had the Small Pox, and is ſomething Pock Broken. *Plimouth July* 14. 1767.

Loſt laſt Friday Night, a Pinchbeck WATCH,

Maker's Name *Herring*, with a Seal ſet in Gold: Whoever will bring it to the Printers hereof, ſhall be handſomly rewarded; and if any Watchmaker or other Perſon will ſtop or give any Intelligence of the ſame, they ſhall have a valuable Conſideration. *Boſton, July* 13. 1767.

All Perſons who ſtand indebted to

the Eſtate of *Samuel Sturgis*, late of *Boſton*, Eſq; deceaſed, are deſired to make Payment to Meſſrs. *Timothy Newell*, *Melatiah Bourne*, or *Samuel Quincy*, Executors of his laſt Will; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate are alſo deſired to apply to ſaid Executors for a ſpeedy Settlement.

TO BE SOLD *Cheap for Caſh*,

About 200 Thouſand choice

Kennebeck SHINGLES, either the Whole or by ſmall Quantities. Enquire of *Martin Geyer*, near the South Fiſh Market, *Boſton.*

For LONDON,

The Ship BETSEY,

Thomas Robſon, Maſter,

Now laying at the Long Wharf, having Two Thirds of her Cargo engaged, will ſail with all Speed. For Freight or Paſſage apply to *Samuel Hughes*, at his Store next to Capt. *Cheever*'s in King-ſtreet, or the Maſter on board. *Boſton, July* 6. 1767.

To the Honorable SAMUEL DANFORTH, *Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace throughout the Province of the* Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

WE the Subſcribers, Proprietors of a Tract of Land (including an Iſland called *Jeremy Squam*, or Long Iſland) formerly the Land of Mr. *George Davie*, deceaſed, lying partly on the Eaſterly and Southerly Side of *Sheepſcot* River, and on *Damareſcotta* River; and partly on the Weſterly and Northerly Side of *Wiſcaſſet* Bay, with the Land lying on the Weſterly and Northerly Side of *Mountſweeds*-Bay, in the County of *Lincoln*; humbly requeſt your Honor to iſſue a Warrant for calling a Meeting of the ſaid Proprietors, to be held at the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe in *Boſton*, on the laſt Tueſday in *September* next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, then and there to act on the following Articles, viz.

1. To chooſe a Moderator, Clerk, Treaſurer, and Collector of Taxes.

2. To chooſe a ſtanding Committee to tranſact the Affairs of the Propriety, to ſettle all Accounts; adjuſt the Debts due from the Propriety, and order the Payment of the ſame; to ſell or diſpoſe of any Lands undiſpoſed of; and to proſecute in the Law any Perſon or Perſons who may have illegally got into Poſſeſſion of any of the Lands belonging to the Propriety, and eject the ſame.

3. To agree and conclude on ſome Method in Order to raiſe Money by Tax, or otherways, for diſcharging the Debts that are due, or may become due from the Propriety.

4. To agree on ſome Method for keeping the Books and Papers of the Propriety for the future.

5. To agree on a Method for the Diviſion of any of the Lands of the Propriety which remain undivided.

6. To conſider and determine what Allowance ſhall be made the Committee and Clerk, for their Time and Trouble in tranſacting their Affairs.

7. To ratify and confirm any, or all Matters and Things tranſacted at former Meetings.

8. To agree on ſome Method for calling a Proprietors Meeting for the future; and to paſs any further Votes that may be thought needful.

Boſton, July 20. 1767.

THOMAS HUBBARD,
NICH. BOYLSTON,
THOMAS GRAY,
STEPHEN MINOT,
SAMUEL DOGGET,

Province of *Maſſachuſets-Bay.*

(L.S.) *To* STEPHEN MINOT, *of* Boſton, *in the County of* Suffolk, *in ſaid Province, one of the Principal Proprietors of the aforeſaid Lands and Iſland, lying in the County of* Lincoln *aforeſaid, Greeting.*

IN Purſuance of the foregoing Application and Requeſt, you are (in his Majeſty's Name) hereby required to give Notice (in Time and Manner as the Law directs) to the Proprietors of the aforeſaid Lands and Iſland lying within the ſame, to be holden at the Time, Place, and for the Purpoſes mentioned in the afore written Petition. Given under my Hand and Seal this Twenty Second Day of *July* Anno Domini, 1767, and in the Seventh Year of his Majeſty's Reign.

S. DANFORTH, *Juſtice of the Peace throughout the ſaid Province.*

Boſton, July 25. 1767.

BY Virtue of the aforegoing Warrant to me directed, I do hereby Notify and Warn the Proprietors of the aforeſaid Lands to meet at the Britiſh Coffee Houſe in Boſton, *on the laſt Tueſday of* September 1767, *at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.* STEPHEN MINOT.

Whereas *Suſannah* my Wife has

elop'd from me without Cauſe; therefore theſe are to notify all Perſons to have no tradings with her, or truſt her on my Account, nor to give her any harbouring, on the Penalty of the Law; for I declare I will pay no Debts of her contracting.

Dated at *Rutland* this 26th Day of *June* 1767.

Thomas Harman.

HIGH-WATER at *BOSTON*, SUN's RISING and SETTING, &c. for the enſuing Week.

High Water.	H. M.	Riſes. H. M.	Sets. H. M.	*Full Moon Sunday 8 o'Clock at Night.*
MONDAY, ---	5 37	4 52	7 8	
TUESDAY, --	6 31	4 53	7 7	
WEDNESDAY,	7 20	4 54	7 6	
THURSDAY, --	8 14	4 55	7 5	
FRIDAY, ---	9 12	4 56	7 4	
SATURDAY, --	10 7	4 57	7 3	
SUNDAY, ---	11 2	4 58	7 2	

BOSTON: Printed by T. and J. FLEET.